The GAZETTE, OF THE State of South-Carolina.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1779. [No. 2157.]

South-Carolina.

By His Excellency JOHN RUTLEDGE, *Esq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the said State.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHereas the honourable Congress have recommended to the several States, to appoint Thursday the Ninth Day of December instant, to be a Day of public and solemn Thanksgiving to Almighty God, for his Mercies; and Prayers for the Continuance of his Favours and Protection, to these United States: I do, therefore, appoint the said Day to be observed as such, in and throughout this State.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the said State, at Charlestown, this First Day of December, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy nine, and in the fourth Year of American Independence.

JOHN RUTLEDGE.

By his Excellency's command,
John Huger, *Secretary.*

God save the State.

The following is a List of the Gentlemen, chosen by the People, to represent this State in the present General Assembly, called by the Governor's Proclamation to meet in Charles-Town on the 2nd of last Month—and who, now the Circuit-Courts are ended (and as the Small-Pox is kept out of Town, and no where but at the *Pest-House* upon Morris's Island) it is hoped, will no longer forbear coming to Town, to discharge the important Duty they owe to their Constituents, by immediately making a *House*, to proceed in the Consideration of the weighty Matters that are to be laid before them.

For the Parishes of St. Philip and St. Michael, Charles Town.

Senators The Hon. CHARLES PINCKNEY, *(President)* and Alexander Fraser.

Representatives. Edward Rutledge, David Ramsey, Arthur Middleton, Alexander Moultrie, Daniel Cannon, Isaac Motte, Roger Smith, John Berwick, Peter Bouquet, William Johnson, Daniel Huger, John Perroneau, Anthony Toomer, Josiah Smith, jun. John Dawson, Thomas Grimball, Hugh Rutledge, Isaac Huger, Thomas Phepoe, Æneas Burke, John Edwards, John Laurens, Edward Blake, John Waters Gibbes, Thomas Heyward, jun. Henry Laurens, John Julius Pringle, Nathaniel Russel, and Thomas Corbet, Esquires.

For Christ-Church Parish.

Senator. Hon. Arnoldus Vanderhorst.

Representatives. William Scott, jun. William Hort, Isaac Legare, Charles Pinckney, jun. George Barksdale, and John White, Esquires.

For St. Thomas and St. Dennis's

Senator. Hon. John Moore.

Representatives. John Wigfall, Robert Quash, Thomas Dearington, Edward Thomas, Edward Weyman, and John Garden, Esquires.

For St. Andrew's.

Senator. Hon. Thomas Fuller.

Representatives. Benjamin Elliott, THOMAS FARR (*Speaker*) Nathaniel Fuller, Benjamin Cattel, Richard Park Stobo, and Richard Hutson, Esquires.

For St. Paul's.

Senator. Hon. George Haig.

Representatives. Thomas Ferguson, Roger Parker Saunders, Charles Elliott, Robert Ladson, Henry Nichols, and Andrew Johnston, Esquires.

For St. Bartholomew's.

Senator. Hon. Isaac Heyne.

Representatives Alexander M'Queen, John Ward, Thomas Hutchinson, jun. Edmund Hyrne, James Postell, jun. and Henry Crouch, Esquires.

For St. John's, Colleton County.

Senator. Hon. William Gibbes.

Representatives. Thomas Legare, William Hasel Gibbes, Daniel Jenkins, Benjamin Mathews, and Isaac Holmes, Esquires.

For St. George's, Dorchester.

Senator. Hon. David Oliphant.

Representatives. Benjamin Waring, Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, Ralph Izard, William Morgan, John Mathews, and John Waring, Esquires.

For St. James's, Goose-Creek.

Senator. Hon John Parker.

Representatives. John Deas, Peter Bacot, Aaron Loocock, William Price, Benjamin Smith, and Peter Smith, Esquires.

For Prince William's.

Senator. Hon. Stephen Bull.

Representatives. Isaac Macpherson, John Lightwood, Pierce Butler, Aaron Gillett, William Davis, and Thomas Hutson, Esquires.

For St. Helena's.

Senator. Hon. John Barnwell.

Representatives. Benjamin Reynolds, Daniel de Saussure, Benjamin Guerard, William Heyward, Thomas Heyward, and William Hazard Wigg, Esquires.

For St. Peter's.

Senator. Hon. Philotheos Chiffelle.

Representatives. Cornelius Dupont, James Thomson, James Gipuilliat, James Moore, Charles Palmer, Esquires——and a Vacancy.

For St. John's, Berkley County.

Senator. Hon. William Moultrie.

Representatives. Maurice Simons, John Harleston, (Colonel) John Harleston, jun. Anthony Mitchell, Keating Simons, and Richard Gough, Esquires.

For St. James's Santee.

Senator. Hon. Daniel Horry.

Representatives. Jacob Motte, Thomas Horry, Levi Durand, Philip Neyle, Thomas Lynch, and Peter Mouzon, Esquires.

For St. Stephen's.

Senator. Hon. Charles Cantey.

Representatives. Philip Porcher, Peter Porcher, Joseph Palmer, John Pamor, jun. Peter Sinckler, and James Sinckler, Esquires.

For Prince George's and All Saints.

Senator. Hon. Elias Horry.

Representatives. Christopher Gadsden, Francis Kinlock, Benjamin Young, and Edward Mitchell, Esquires, for Prince George's. William Allston (Son of Joseph) and Plowden Weston, Esquires, for All Saints.

For Prince Frederick's.

Senator. Hon. Alexander Chovin.

Representatives. Stephen Ford, James Keith, Archibald Macdonald, John Witherspoon, Francis Britton, and Hugh Ervin, Esquires.

For St David's.

Senator. Hon. Alexander M'Intosh.

Representatives. William Standard, Charles Evans, William Henry Mills, William Pegues, Abel Kolb, Esquires——and a Vacancy.

For St. Mathew's and Orange.

Senator. Hon. William Thomson.

Representatives. Isaac Porcher, Jacob Christopher Zahn, and Samuel Dubois, Esquires, for St. Mathew's. And Donald Bruce, Samuel Rowe, and William Hill, Esquires, for Orange.

For Saxe Gotha District.

Senator. Hon. John Hopton.

Representatives. William Arther, William Gieger, Ralph Humphries, Jonas Beard, Jacob Seyler, and James Beams, Esquires.

For Ninety-Six District.

Senator. Hon John Lewis Gervais.

Representatives. James Moore, Patrick Calhoun, Adam Crain Jones, Thomas Leech, John Ewing Calhoun, Le Roy Hammon, Robert Anderson, Andrew Williamson, Andrew Pickens, and James Mayson, Esquires

For the Lower District between Broad and Saludy Rivers.

Senator. Hon. Charles King.

Representatives. Wade Hampton, Philemon Waters, Michael Leitner, and John Adam Summer, Esquires.

For the Middle or Little River District.

Senator. Hon. Robert Cunningham.

Representatives. John Caldwell, Henry O'Neal, Jacob Bowman, Esquires,——and a Vacancy.

For the Upper or Spartan District.

Senator. Hon. John Prince.

Representatives. James Wood, Richard Hampton, William Henderson, and John Mayfield, Esquires.

For the District Eastward of Wateree.

Senator. Hon. Richard Richardson.

Representatives. Thomas Sumpter, James Bradley, Ely Kershaw, Thomas Charlton, Joseph Kershaw, John Chesnut, William Richardson, Isham Moore, Mathew Singleton, and William Ancrum, Esquires.

For the District between Broad and Catawba River.

Senator. Hon. John Winn.

Representatives. Robert Elison, Robert Patton, Richard Winn, John Milling, James Taylor, James Knox, Robert Goodwin, John Pearson, John Nixon, and William Reaves, Esquires.

For the New-Acquisition.

Senator. Hon. William Hill.

Representatives. Thomas Bridges, John Mosset, Joseph Mackinzie, Robert Adams, Joseph How, John How, Abraham Smith, David Byers, James Powel, and William Givins, Esquires.

For the District between the North Fork of Edisto and Savannah Rivers.

Senator. Hon. Stephen Smith.

Representatives. John Collins, Britton Williams, Henry Hampton, James Fair, Patrick Cain, Esquires, and a Vacancy.

Mr. TIMOTHY,

THE little success my fellow labourer met with the other day in market, and the hazard *I* run of some fellow carrying off my congregation by swearing, or being hawled out of my pulpit by a magistrate who does not well understand the rights of freemen, nor liberty of conscience, have almost terrified me from proceeding in my intended plan; however, after a week's hesitation, *I* resolved to give them one more Sermon, with the leave of *Mr.* T——bs and Squire ——p, and as they seem to have an utter aversion to reflections on the time to come, I have chosen a text to which they can have no reasonable objection.

Text. *Consider the times of old, the years of many generations.*

My Brethren,

Where ever I go, the badness of the times, and the happiness we once enjoyed, is the subject of universal lamentation; but did we look back a few years, we will find we then had our causes of complaint, and knew as little what happiness was as we do at present. *How hard it was to get money,* was then the cry; but now, that it is become plenty, our murmur is changed, and how *little it is worth,* is the lamentation of the day. The restless and unsatisfied spirit of man, when every evil is removed, becomes its own tormentor, and finds a never-failing source of discontent in the *badness of the times.*——As *I* wish to contribute to the happiness of my fellow citizens, and to promote right thinking among the people, *I* propose to shew, that we are in some respects mistaken in our complaints, and that where we have just cause to murmur, Providence has put it in our power to relieve ourselves, and it is our own fault, if we do not.

If we consider the times of old, and compare them with the present, we shall find,

1st. That the people of this country are clearer of debt than ever they were heretofore, we have no cause of complaint therefore on this score.

2dly. That in no former period has wealth been acquired with so much facility; laziness being the only obstacle in making a fortune.

3dly. That there never were fewer poor people in America than at present, and that the complaints of the badness of the times comes from such as had it most in their power to have turned them to their advantage.

The two first propositions will be admitted by every one, the last may need some explanation, and will probably meet opposition; But, as I have hitherto been in some degree of the number reflected upon, I hope my evidence will have some weight; and though it will not apologise for my folly, it may for my change of sentiment. At the beginning of this contest, we felt our want of foreign goods of all sorts, as much as gunpowder and military stores: We attempted manufacturing, but were soon convinced, that of the few articles of which our country furnished the materials we could, for want of hands, produce no supply equal to our exigencies; and of many others, which custom had made almost necessary, we had not the materials.——In this state of distress, either from attachment to our enemies, or some other motives, the mercantile, *then the most disinterested of America,* from whom alone we could draw reasonable expectations of relief, deserted us, and would neither employ their money, nor credit, in our service, a very few excepted. Like the unjust steward in the parable, they either wrapped up their money in a napkin, or lent it out upon interest. We must therefore have suffered such hardships by want of necessaries, as would have reduced us to the most slavish submission to Great-Britain, had not a few trading adventurers appeared, and at the risk of their fortunes, I had almost said (but few of them then had any) procured a supply equal to our necessities. And it will ever be a commendation of their virtue and patriotism, that though they have acquired, in general, very easy fortunes, by their endeavours to serve their country, they have never been prevailed upon to minister to our luxuries. Men who have thus stepped forth to serve their country, when in the highest distress, deserve the success they have met with; while those, who could more effectually have supplied her wants, by their command of money, knowledge of trade, and credit abroad, and did not, deserve, like the steward they imitated, to have their talent taken from them, and delivered to those who traded with their money. This is fully accomplished in the depreciation they complain of. Nothing more common than to hear them cry out, my money was good gold and silver when I lent it. Then you had it more in your power, and the better opportunity to serve your country and turn it to your own advantage. Who, that has been in trade for only twelve months past, has not made his capital at this day equal to as much gold and silver as it then was, had every paper dollar he possessed been a silver one? And, who that has been in trade since the first of the contest, and has not doubled his fortune on the same principle? If you were then too lazy, or too timid to risk, you ought to be too modest to complain. Yes, but salt is —— dollars a bushel. Very true, but thank God, we have both, salt, and money to pay for it, which is as much as can be said of any former time. Had your conduct been imitated by the men you condemn, we should neither have had *salt, sugar, rum,* nor *anything else.* Whether such condition or the present would be best, yourselves may determine. But let us compare your conduct and theirs on an occasion somewhat like the present.

In the years 45, 6, 7, when there was a Spanish and French war, and you directed our trade, rice was reduced to eight shillings and nine pence, and seven shillings and six pence per hundred. Many of our wealthiest planters could not get credit in your stores, and all plantation tools, negro cloth, &c. were so high, and rice so low, they were not able to purchase. This was our case when you directed our trade. Great-Britain in her glory, America her most zealous friend, the seas open, her fleets superior to those of France and Spain, and her manufactures had free entrance into our ports——Now, the speculators, as they are filled in contempt, that is, the men, who risked their fortunes, if they had any, to supply the wants of their country, and who, if they had not, by active industry have acquired such as will enable them to pay a large share of our debts, have the management of our trade, and if foreign goods are high, they allow such generous prices for our produce, that the planters, who in your day were deeply involved, are now "paying off the old score." Thus, it does not appear, that in many instances, the complaint of the badness of the times is well founded. It also appears, that the speculators, so far as they have supplied the country with such foreign articles as she stood in need of, deserve the thanks of America. In some other respects too they are very commendable, as few of them have gone over to, solicited for, or accepted *protections* from the enemy, as of any other class of men whatever, and if the complaint, that by their example, they have produced a supineness in, negligence of, or inattention to the public welfare be well founded, I am persuaded they will, on the first reflection, remove it from their body; for as their very profession shews, *they look forward and foresee consequences,* they want no more than a hint to correct every thing that tends to destroy the very source of their wealth, and annihilate their virtue.

My Brethren, of these Southern States, whether you may determine to be Whigs or Tories, however you may determine the

...our former merchants and present speculators, it is ...from the fact mentioned above, that it was never ...to be connected with Britain. She is not the ...for your produce: If she was, your staples, when ...was at war with France and Spain, would have risen both ...price and demand, as they dont this day. Their amazing ...at a time when provisions of all kinds rise, shew incontestably, that you were then at war with your friends. France and Spain are the powers to whom nature has allied you, by making your soil produce "what they either want, or command the seas through which your produce must pass to ...market," and they will e'er long convince the most obstinate of us, that their country can furnish what you want in as great a plenty and perfection as Great Britain.

Great Britain in the 48 war had a navy superior to those of both France and Spain. By her superiority she prevented their junction: If then so favoured a colony as this, was in so distressful a situation, when under the protection, and cruising for the interest, of Britain, and her fleets rode the ocean in triumph, what *must be* the condition of any southern colony, which could trust itself to her protection in her present exhausted state, when she has to contend with France and Spain in full vigour, with their fleets united and superior, and the American states to assist them.—If you consider the times of old, according to the advice in my text, you will find, that the great name she obtained in the last war, was owing to the Americans, and that the taking of Cape Breton by the New-England Folks, was what procured her a peace in the 47 war. And if you want still to learn her present condition, hear it from her friend Mr. Newton of Waterford to Henry Newton, Esq of New York:

"Aug. 7. This day it is said, Gibraltar is invested by 32 sail of Spanish men of war, and 30,000 land forces, and 20 sail more, the combined fleets of France and Spain of 42 sail of the line expected in the channel every day, to oppose which Sir Chas. Hardy is out with 38 of the line. There, sure an action of the utmost consequence to the 3 kingdoms is every moment expected. Such is the situation of things, this side the Water. *Little trade* and *less money*. God only knows what will be the future event; this kingdom threatened with an invasion, our enemies increasing, and *poor old England* without one *single* friend to *stand forth* in her behalf."

We have already entered on a new æra of the war, with quite a new prospect of affairs. The goods in New-York and Savannah, imported before Spain declared war, or their fleets united, must soon be gone. Then let candour and impartiality consider, who is most like to be best supplied hereafter, the United States, or those parts of America that acknowledge the authority of Great-Britain. By the superiority of the French and Spanish fleets, the European seas must be much safer to ours and the ships of our allies, than to those of Britain. In our own seas the enemy has but two or three ports into which they dare venture, and it is now well known whose fleet lines our coast, and rides triumphant in the Atlantic ocean. The enemy is truly a thorn in our side, and no more, and while we choose them to continue where they are, they will prick us. The moment *we choose them to move* they *must* go. Their numbers and conduct do confirm this, and that they have no prospects of conquest, but such as arise from the artifices they use to make us cut our own throats. Our labour is brought to a single point, and one effort; if we make it, all is safe, and we are at rest; if we do no not, as soon may we expect to extract a thorn out of our flesh by complaining that it pricks us, as expect to be relieved from our distresses without removing the cause of them.

It is no wonder, that a banditti, of neither principle nor property, ready to engage for plunder on either side, and who ought to be esteemed common enemies of mankind, by every industrious man, who wishes to enjoy in quiet what he possesses, "be his political principles what they may," give us so much trouble in their attempts to join the enemy, when they see, that for twelve months past, a body of little more than 2000 men, have been able to seize on and keep possession of one state, and pass through the heart of another, to the very gates of the capital, plundering as they went. If our conduct *invites* an enemy, *and that enemy a plunderer*, men of no property, nor principle, will certainly attach themselves to them. From these we have the most to fear, *and we will always have to fear, until the enemy is expelled, and we take the necessary steps to promote virtue and knowledge in our back country.*

Notwithstanding what I have said in favour of the speculators, the evil of depreciation lies between them and congress, the one for not taking the measures for preventing such frequent emissions, and the other for enhancing the price of goods, more than the money in circulation and danger of the seas required. Depreciation is the only evil we have now to complain of. If our money was as much valued now as *four years ago*, we could, with the bounties offered, in one month, raise such an army of regular troops, as would in a few weeks drive the enemy off the continent; whereas, the depreciation is made the very argument to discourage our militia from turning out, to save themselves and their country. It has been declared too, and generally believed, that the very reason which has prevented the withdrawing of the enemy, as they have given over all hopes of conquest by their prowess, is, that the depreciation of our money will rise to such a height, and raise such a clamour, as will overturn that independence we have hitherto supported with so much blood. In expectation of this, though their finances require peace yet more than ours, they still hold out.

Seeing then the depreciation of our currency is our *greatest*, our *only* evil, whether we have respect to the condition of our poor fellow-citizens, or to the mischievous incursions of the enemy, it becomes the duty of every man, who is a lover of mankind, or desirer of peace, to use his utmost efforts to have this evil corrected. The magistrate and public officer, whether civil or military, who does not see the necessity of reforming himself in this particular, is either *too mercenary, or too great a fool* to be trusted; and he, who to this does not use every means which justice and sound policy will point out, is scarcely deserving of the public confidence. All men both in and out of office, are bound in duty to themselves, to the public, to posterity, and to virtue, to act in this point. And who that will say, that such a union would not have the desired effect? For my own part, the evil is of such a nature, that it might be made to cure itself: Were wisdom and virtue applied, I would not fear, in one year, to bring money near the standard of the year 77: I were proper

---

...they are now reduced to the necessity of paying their ...with whole ships loads for the money, which will be forced ...people to pay for what they want. A species of pa... ...nearly as much inferior to our dollars, as they are to ...dollars.

measures adopted, and honest men appointed to execute them —I would undertake to reduce our debt within the compass of 10,000,000 sterling, and make good the losses which the aged, widows and orphans have suffered in that time: At least I can demonstrate, that it could have been *done* in the last twelve months. But it is our misfortune, my brethren, that we have discontent enough in our composition to complain of the evils we see; but not virtue enough to correct them, or to expose ourselves to the resentment of wicked men in detecting their villainy.——Defaulters there are, if common fame be true; but those who have it in their power to convict the guilty, have not virtue to complain, or if they have virtue to complain, they have not credit to be believed. ——Pressing, either for account, or on pretence of the public, is much complained of in private, and you may, at almost every corner, hear of enormous abuses committed under pretence of the public; but I dare venture to say, that government has received few or no complaints on the subject. I have heard a report of some one pressing a waggon load or two of poultry for the public at 4 dollars a couple, and selling them again about the town at 8 dollars. I neither know the truth of the fact, nor, if true, who is the defaulter; but the man, who propagates such reports, as from his own knowledge, ought to blush for his want of virtue, if he has not given information to government.

If we consider the days of old, we will find, that no nation ever flourished which did not punish peculation of every kind with the greatest severity. If a public officer, of no private fortune, runs into opulence, in a few months after getting into office, government has a right and ought to call him to account, and know whence his wealth arises, and make him disgorge every farthing he cannot give a good account of. For either the office is ill constituted, which reflects on the wisdom of government, or such consequences could not follow.

But faults rarely originate in, or arise from, those in authority, in the first instance. In this respect, those in authority do no wrong—Their fault, if they have any, is never punishing any crime, however notorious, unless regular official information, as it is called, be entered against the criminal. The fault is in ourselves, my Brethren, that in every instance of peculation, or any other crime, which comes to our knowledge, we do not give this information to government. Did we do this, we would have less reason to complain of those in authority, and soon see a reformation of manners, and a glorious change in the state of our affairs——The which that we may behold, may, &c. AMEN.

Nicholas Boden,

Begs Leave to acquaint the Public,

THAT he will continue the COMMISSION BUSINESS, *and use every Endeavour to expedite the Sale of any Article put into his Hands for that Purpose.——Exclusive of advertising in* this Gazette *(which he is bold to say is the most regularly and expeditiously circulated through this and all the United States of America, of any other Newspaper) he will daily affix a printed List, adjoining his List of Letters at the Post Office Door, of all Houses, Tracts or Lots of Land, Negroes, Horses, Cattle, &c. which he may have to dispose of, or Commission to purchase, so that Gentlemen who pay daily Visits for their Letters, will, at the same View, see every Article to be bought or sold.*

A Collection of Books, consisting of upwards of 1200 Volumes,

Will be sold in Mr. Strickland's *Long Room*,

On Friday (To-morrow) Evening,

At SIX o'Clock.

Likewise, a Desk and *Book*-case--A very good Drum—*Several* dozens of Mens and Womens Gloves and Childrens Shoes, a small Orrery, &c. &c.

Also, for private Sale,

An exceeding good and elegant horizontal Gold Watch.

A very strong and substantial new Cart,

Several riding Chairs.

FOR SALE,

FIve hundred acres of land in Craven county, on the branch of Reyburn's creek, called Brown's creek, bounding N on lands laid out to Abraham Riley, NW. on land laid out by William Gess, NE. on land laid out on the bounty, other sides vacant.——1000 acres situate in Craven county, bounding N. on North Carolina, W. on Edward Savage, etq; other sides vacant.——1080 acres in Craven county, prince George's parish, on Waccamish neck, in the Eight-mile swamp, bounding SE. on Richard Withers, NW. on vacant, NE. on Doctor John Symes, and all other sides on Peter Belin's land.

500 acres in Craven county, on M'Cartney's creek, waters of Sufy-bowle, a branch of Turkey creek, bounding SE. and N. on old lines, W. on land laid out to Mr. Mills.—300 acres in Craven county, on a small branch of the waters of Enoree river, bounding S. by lands called Harmen Oldines, granted to Wm. Stoutenburgh, all other sides vacant.

1000 acres in prince George's parish, Craven county, on Waccamaw neck, SE. on the sea beach, SW. on land granted to Wm. Allston, now John Withers's, NW. on land of Wm. Richardson and John Withers's land, and NE. on vacant land.

[illegible] acres in Craven county, on the middle branch of Black river, bounded on all sides by vacant land.

[illegible] acres in Charles Motte, Esq; bounding N. and [illegible] by Patrick Cunningham and Aquilla [illegible] SW. on Great Reedy creek.—300 acres on Pole bridge, a branch of Black river, bounding SW. on James M'Cormick's land, to be laid granted to Reuben Rose, NE. on land granted to [illegible] all other sides vacant.

[illegible] acres near Pole bridge, a branch of Black river, bounding NE. on land laid out to Isaac Huger, N. on Reuben Rose and Frederick Edge.

1000 acres in Granville county, on the north branch of Bird creek and on Stephen's creek, bounding to the S. on John Griffin, W. by Thomas Buttler, William Scott and Wm. Lewis, NW. on Charles Yancey, N. on vacant land, E. on land of —— Anderson.——500 acres on the fork between Broad and Saludy rivers, on the road leading from the Ferry-house's Ferry, and up the branch of Budge creek, bounding NE. on Mr. Yelding and John Holmes, and on all other sides vacant.——250 acres in Berkley county, surveyed for Godinso Ganima, in the limits of the township of Orangeburgh, on the NE. of Ponpon river, butting and bounding to the SE. part to land laid out to Sabina Woolfe.

500 acres surveyed for Sabina Woolfe, situate in limits of Orangeburgh township, on the NE. side of Ponpon river, NW. partly on vacant land. Surveyed Aug. 1, 1769. Apply to

iij ISAAC HUGER.

To be Sold at public Vendue,

AT the House of Mrs. Reward, in Friend-street, on Wednesday the 15th December inst. a variety of genteel Houshold Furniture, amongst which are, twelve handsome French Chairs, 2 Sophas, and 4 blue Damask Window Curtains to suit the Chairs, several compleat Suits of elegant Bed Curtains, 2 Glass Epergnes, a Post Chariot.—Also, genteel Mahogany Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, &c. and a Variety of other useful Articles.

And at Half an Hour past Eleven o'Clock, will be sold, the Lease of a good Brick-House for 13 Years and a half, suitable either for Trade or private Family, several *Negroes*, and some useful Horses.

ALEX. WALKER.

To be sold at private Sale,

A very valuable Plantation about 24 Miles from Charlestown containing about 16 and 17 *Hundred* Acres, about 7 *Hundred* whereof are cleared and under good Bank and Fence; the Land very proper for the Culture of any Thing natural to the Climate, affords a good Range for Stock, and is pleasantly situated in a good Neighbourhood. On this Plantation there is a good Dwelling-House, with every other necessary Building in good Order and Repair. It would make an agreeable Country Seat for a genteel Family.

A valuable Plantation on *Jacksonburg*-Neck, containing about 500 Acres, joining Lands of the *Honourable* Henry Middleton, Mr. *Edward* Fenwicke, and Mr. *Joseph* Chambers. On this Plantation is a tolerable Dwelling-*House*, and every other necessary Building.

A Plantation on the High-*Hills* of Santee, St. Mark's Parish, containing 100 Acres batting and bounding, by the original Grant, on Lands of James Trusiger, Jeffy Nettles, and Abraham Pettypoole, proper for the Culture of Corn, Hemp, Indico, Tobacco, or Wheat.

A Plantation at Godfrey's Savanna, containing 39 *Acres*, a proportionable Part of which good Provision and Rice Land, the Remainder good Timber Land. It joins Lands of Alexander M'Queen, *Esq*; Major Ladson, and Mr. William *Bowler*. It will sold a Bargain.

A Plantation in Georgia, about 12 Miles from Savannah, very proper for the Culture of Corn, Rice or Indico, and contains about *Nineteen* Hundred Acres.

A Lot of Land on White-Point, joining Mrs. Wilson. Also, several valuable Negroes.

ALEX. WALKER.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RUN away last *August*, about the 23d or 24th, a Negro Boy named STEPHEN, formerly the Property of Peter *Rose*, Barber; he is about 18 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a yellowish Complexion, has a small Lump or Wen on his *Breast*, speaks good English, and very artful; he had on when he went off, an Osnaburg Shirt with Camp Sleeves, a Pair of Russia Drab Breeches very much patched. *Any* Person that will bring the said Negro to Thomas Stewart, Sail-Maker on Trott's Point, or to the Warden of the Work-house, shall have the above Reward and all reasonable Charges.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

N. B. *A* further reward of 50 Dollars if harboured by a white Person, and if by a *Negro* 30 Dollars, will be paid on Conviction of the offender. *All* Masters of Vessels are forwarned from carrying him at their Peril.

To be sold at Private Sale, agreeable to the Will of *James* Donnom *Esq*; deceased.

An entire Gang of Slaves,

CONsisting of Seven Fellows, nine Wenches, and four Children, mostly young prime Field Slaves; If they are not sold all together, before Thursday the 15th of December, they will on that day be sold in Families, at Mrs. *How*'s on the Race Ground, near Charlestown. *Long* Credit, if required, may be obtained, upon good Security, and Treasury Indents will be received in Payment. Apply to *John* Mitchel at Ponpon, or *John Edwards* in Charlestown, *Executors*.

TO be sold at Public *Auction*, the 14th day of December instant, on the premises, that new, well-finished, roomy, airy, commodious House, now occupied by Mr. Benjamin Guerard, in Orange-street (a genteel and quiet part of the town) built with choice materials, with paved yard, cellar, vault, coach-house, stable, and every convenient and requisite out-building well adapted for a large family or lodgers, and a stand as suitable for business as any part of the Town; for business is now a-days carried on any where within our lines.—Also some scarce and valuable English French, Latin and Greek Books, two elegant Library Book Cases, a good Field Wench with her only child, a smart pretty boy, about 12 or 13 years old, who will from his disposition, make a complete waiting man—*A* large fast-rowing cypress Canoe, made of one stick, that will stow six rice barrels filled, and a few articles of very neat useful furniture, &c——The whole may be viewed any time previous to the sale.——The sale of the small articles to begin at ten o'clock, and the house will be set up, precisely at twelve.

THOMAS LINING, V. M.

THE subscriber gives this public Notice, That those who send on freight in his schooner, rice, goods, &c. must do it at their own risk, as he will not be liable for any loss, or damage. HENRY SMITH.

Charlestown, Dec. 8.

THE remaining free Citizens of the State of Georgia, have unanimously elected *His* Excellency George Walton, Esq; to be their Governor A—Gentleman who distinguished himself by his *Bravery*, and was dangerously wounded, when the Enemy attacked and took Savannah in December last Year, and remained a Prisoner with them till the 13th of October last.

The Ardent British Man of War of 64 Guns, Capt. Bentley, was taken in August last, off Plymouth, by some Ships of the Combined Fleet of France and Spain—the English say, after having engaged 3 Ships of the Line and 2 Frigates, till she was ready to sink.

The Blonde British Frigate, commanded by Andrew Barclay, Esq; which left New-York Nov. 23d, arrived at Tybee in Georgia on the 23d (last from St. Augustine) with *Major General* Leslie on board, and also Major Sheriff from St. Augustine. This Ship brough a Confirmation of the British Troops having evacuated Rhode Island.

The 14th of last Month Capt. Alex. Shaw, of the 60 British Rigement, and Capt. Christian of the Vigilant, sailed from Savannah for England, in the armed Brig 3 Friends, with Dispatches from Major General Prevost: and at the same Time, Capt. Patrick Campbell of the 71st Regiment, in the armed Sloop Crawford, for New-York.

A Detachment of Virginia Continental Infantry, commanded by Col Heth, and some of Col. Baylor's Horse arrived here last Thursday. A Body of Troops are also arrived at the Boundary Line.

This Town is still kept free from the Small-Pox, and likely to be continued so.

About a Fortnight ago, a small Privateer from St. Augustine, an open Boat, rigged like a Galley, called the Snake, commanded by Capt. Williams, passed by this Bar, to cruize at the Mouth of Santee and plunder, on shore thereabouts, and soon took a Schooner belonging to Col. Daniel Horry, a Schooner called the Wild Cat, bound from this Port to North Corolina with Sugar and Coffee, and a Pettiaugua belonging to Messrs Rose and Torrans; she also took some Negroes with Mr. Bellamy, and another Inhabitant of this Town on Deweese's Island. Last Week the Negroes that were in the Pettiaugua, retook her, and brought two of the Enemy Prisoners to Town. And two Day ago, Mr. Bellamy, by a resolute Effort, having recovered his own Liberty and that of two others, and assisted by some of the captured Negroes, took the Privateer, and has brought her with several Prisoners here; he also retook the Wild-Cat, and restored her to her Owner; Col. Horry's Schooner had been sent for St. Augustine.

GEORGIA.

To the Honour George Walton, *Esquire, Governor and Commander in Chief of the said State.*

WE, the Representatives of the Freemen of Georgia, in *Assembly* met, beg leave to inform your *Honour*, of your unanimous *Election* to the Office of Governor of this State.

The firm Confidence we repose in your *Abilities*, and steady *Attachment* to the Independence of our Country give us full *Assurance*, that, under your *Administration*, a Perseverance in those *Exertions* which have hitherto characterized the faithful Councils of this Country, will take Place. Sir, We have consigned to your Care a sacred Trust, the Government of a People who have bled freely in the Cause of the confederal *Alliance*, and are determined, to seal the *Attempt* of redeeming this Country, with the Blood of all, rather than submit to the detested and abominable Yoke of *British* Rule.

WILLIAM GLASCOCK, Speaker.

To the honourable the Speaker, and the rest of the Members of the Assembly of the State of Georgia.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,

I am thankful for the honour of your appointment, and polite address, of Yesterday: but I had been kept in, from the late *Afflictions* with which it has pleased *Heaven* to visit me, that I should not have been required, at this Time, to take an active Station in your affairs: nor would any Thing but the Situation of the State, calling for the *Assistance* of every Man, induce me to accept it. Relying upon your faithful Support, I shall use my best *Efforts* to enforce the Laws for the Safety and Welfare of the People.

On your part much may be done.—The Constitution, and the *Laws*, call for a vigorous Support, to prevent, otherwise, unavoidable *Anarchy*. *A Representation* at Congress is most essentially necessary: the Well-being of our State; the *Existence* of its Independency; and the Balance of Suffrage upon Questions determinable by inevitable Interest——all depend upon it: *Nor* is the *Restoration* of Credit to our Paper Circulation, less important. The *Enemy*, exhausted by great exertions, may chose to risk all in one concluding *Effort* the ensuing Winter; and, therefore, it is incumbent to make the most speedy and effectual Preparations, for the Safety of the State. *A* corps of Horsemen to watch the Motions of the *Enemy*, and the Indians, and sufficient to keep out the Thieves from both, should immediately be raised. Decisive Measures should be pursued against the unhappy but dangerous few, who will live amongst us—and yet, love our Enemies! My late Situation gave me an Opportunity of seeing, that, by Persons of this Description, the Councils of the States are betrayed. By our Laws, it is already criminal to correspond with, or send Intelligence to the *Enemy*: but some certain and effectual Mode of Detection might be pointed out and authorized.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,

I have learned a Lesson in *Captivity*—The Enemy keep no terms with those they stile *Rebels*; let us profit by the Example, and hold none with those who publickly or secretly adhere to the Cause of the Tyrant. Artful and insidious as they are, let us be no longer imposed upon, but effectually put Disaffection out of Countenance. For the Attainment of the great *Object* of the War, our Citizens have bled freely, and sacrificed every *Ease* and Comfort. Your *Enemies* confess them to have been brave, and to have contended for their Country like Freemen; and we know, that all our Councils have been uniformly leading to present Safety and permanent Independency. Hitherto sustained by your own Virtue, there is no Doubt but that, in your present Distresses, Congress will support you. Let us not, therefore, despair; but chearfully bear every present Ill, rather than admit an Idea of a partial Accommodation with the *Enemy*. *Real* Services from our illustrious and most friendly *Ally*, are complete Proofs of the *Sincerity* of his Intentions; and the *Junction* of *Spain* and *Sweden* in the War, are new Pillars to the Indepedency of America, which no *Earthly* Powers, in my *Judgment*, can shake.

GEORGE WALTON.

GEORGIA.

By his honour GEORGE WALTON, *Esquire*, Governor and Commander in Chief of the said State.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHereas the members of assembly, having met at Augusta, and organized the constitutional form of government of the state; and having, by a resolution of the 27th instant, recommended it to me to notify the same to the people at large: I do, therefore, issue this my Proclamation, declaring the laws of the state to be in full force, and requiring obedience to them. And, I do further enjoin all Magistrates and others to be watchful and diligent in preventing any abuses of the laws: And all officers civil and military, appointed by the state, and who are now absent from it, are required to give their attendance at this place forthwith, to discharge their respective duties.

Given under my hand and seal at Augusta, this twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, and in the fourth year of the Independence of America.

By his honour's command, G. WALTON.
SAMUEL STIRK, Secretary.

New Advertisements.

To be sold on Thursday the 23d of December, the time other Lands advertised in the 4th page of this paper are to be put up for sale, at the State-house,

By NICHOLAS BODEN,

A Valuable Tract of Land, in St. James's parish Santee, on a branch of Hell-hole swamp, containing one thousand acres old measure, bounded by lands of Thomas and Richard Deasington, Robert and Peter Salens, and the heirs of Richard Beresford, Esq; deceased; well stored with timber and lightwood; and is only three miles from Huger's Bridge.

THose to whom the Estate of Col. William Flud, late of St. Mathew's Parish, deceased, may be indebted, will be pleased to make known their demands immediately; and such as are indebted to said estate, it is expected, on this notice, will call and pay their debts to either of us,

Susanna Flud, administratrix.
John Webb,
Philip Williman, } Administrators.

FOR Sale, a thousand acre Tract of Pine Land, and sawing timber, with plenty of lightwood, about two miles from a landing, and 25 miles from Charlestown.

A pleasant situated and settled plantation, on the head of Fishing creek, in the New Acquisition.

A settled plantation of about 200 acres, within two miles of Dorchester. For particulars apply to

Jacob Valk.

THE Young Stallion LOFTY, rising 6 years old, bred by Col. Fuller, is for Sale. Enquire of

EDMUND PETRIE.

ON Friday the 17th of December, will positively be sold by public Outcry, precisely at ten o'clock, at the Race Ground, late Strickland's, near Charlestown,

TWO HUNDRED NEGROES;

in which are included two entire gangs, belonging to the estate of Thomas Shubrick deceased. Also, a plain strong Phaeton, a Chaise, and upwards of 130 head of Cattle.

Conditions of Sale, 6 months credit, with interest and approved security. D. L. IMER.

The Creditors of said estate are requested to make their demands known, and those indebted to make payment, to

Nicholas Eveleigh,
William Heyward,
Robert Smith.

Two hundred dollars reward.

RUN away from the subscriber about two months ago, a lively negro boy, named SAM, about 14 years of age, had on a blue short jacket with red cuffs and cape, and Osnabrugs under clothes; he was lately purchased of *Mr.* Joseph Brailsford, and is supposed to have made off for his plantation at Coosawhatchie or Mr. John Brailsford's on Ashley river, at both of which places he has relations. —— The above reward, besides lawful charges will be paid to any person delivering him to the Warden of the Work-house, Captain Dunbar of the 2d regiment, at Sheldon, or to the subscriber in Charlestown. A further reward of 300 dollars for information by whom he is harboured.

If HENRY GRAY.

FOR Sale, a Tract of Land, on the south side of Ashley river, most delightfully situated, being entirely bluff to the river, has a prospect of many miles up the river. The tract contains 310 acres, about 60 acres of as good, if not better, rice land, than any in the parish, the rest as good corn and wood land; about 13 miles by land, and 16 by water from Charlestown.

On the premises are a good dwelling house, and almost every out-house that is necessary on a plantation. Any person inclinable to purchase, may treat with the subscriber on said plantation. ABRAHAM LANSON.

FOR sale, a very handsome chintz bed pattern, containing 36 yards, with lines, tassels, and binding all of silk. JOSIAH BONNEAU.

TAken up a drift, on Saturday the 13th of November, a small Canoe, lately repaired, 2 feet 7 inches broad, and 14 feet eleven inches long. The owner, proving his property and paying the expences, may hear of her, on applying to Mr. Benjamin Walker, at Mr. M'Call's, Taylor on the Bay.

For private Sale,

A Pair of fine large Carriage Horses, imported from England——Apply to Daniel Desaussure.

TO be let, a large dry Cellar——Enquire at the corner of Meeting street and Beresford's Alley of

ANN SIMONS.

FOR sale, a neat and well-made Coach, in very good order, with harness for two Horses. Apply to JOSEPH BADGER.

STrayed into my field some time ago, a black Stallion, about 13 hands high, has an obscure brand on the near shoulder, trots, and appears to be about 6 years old. The owner proving his property, and paying the expences, may have him again, on applying to Andrew Hibben, in Christ Church parish.

A Sorrel Mare, branded on the mounting and off shoulder MP joined, about 13 hands and a half high, with a blaze face. The owner may have her again, by applying near Combahee ferry, to Archd. Jennings.

TO be sold by public Outcry, before my store on the bay, near the Exchange, on Tuesday the 28th of December, precisely at twelve o'clock, A Lot of Land in Goodby's Alley, leading from Guignard-street to Pinckney street, 36 feet 6 inches in front, and 30 feet deep. On the premises is a small tenement, suitable for a small family, with other conveniences.

Possession will be given on paying the Money.

Benjamin Cudworth.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STrayed or Stolen two days ago from the subscriber up the path, near the Quarter house A dark bay Horse, 14 hands and a half high, both hind feet white, paces and trots, had a small bell on, has a star and is branded obscurely on the near shoulder, and on the buttock T. Whoever will deliver said horse to Samuel Samuel Adams, at the corner of King and Queen streets, Charlestown, shall have the above reward.

John Vennable.

To be Sold a Great Bargain,

FIfteen Colts and Fillies of the English breed, three years old and under, mostly high blood: Their exposed situation to the southward, and the loss their owner met with in his provisions last summer, are the only reasons of their being to be sold—— For terms apply to *N.* Boden.

STrayed away out of my yard in Queen street, a bright bay Horse, rising four years old, about 13 hands and a half high, branded J ☐ C on the mounting shoulder, slim built, switch tail.—Any person who will deliver the horse to the subscriber, or in Queen-street, to *Henry* Walsh and Co. shall receive one hundred dollars reward and reasonable charges

John Ryan.

South-Carolina, Charlestown District. WHereas at a Special Court of common pleas, begun and holden at Charlestown, on the tenth day of November 1779. *Alexander Inglis, John Eberly, Philip Will, Philothens Chiffelle, Moses Chauvet, James Duncan, Alexander Macbeth,* Being duly summoned and returned to serve as jurors at the said court, made default, and were noted for non-appearance:

This is to give notice,

That they will be fined in the sum of 250 Pounds currency each, unless they shall make good and (allowed) excuses, upon oath, for their non-appearance, on or before the 2d Tuesday in February next.

Common Pleas Office, WILLIAM MASON, C.C.P.
November 24, 1779.

The ÆRA Furnace,

IN the New Acquisition being the first and only one ever erected in the State of South Carolina, is now in blast, and if no unforeseen accident happens, will so continue, at least 12 months, in which time may be had, by whole-sale or retail, Bar and Plowshare Iron, Smiths and Forge Anvils and Hammers, Salt Pans, Pots of all sizes, Kettles both for kitchen and camp, Skellets, Dutch Ovens, Sad Irons, Spice Mortars, Waggon, Cart and Truck Boxes, Stoves, Andirons, Swivel Guns and Cohorns, of any size, 2, 3, or 4 Pounders, with Balls to suit, with any fixed Cannon Ball or any other casting in Iron. Apply on the spot to William Hill, or in Charlestown to ISAAC HAYNE.

One hundred working NEGROES are wanted on hire, for whom good wages will be given, the more men and fewer children in the gang the better; no Situation in this State is more healthy and secure from an enemy. Apply as above.

THE Subscribers return their hearty thanks to their friends for the encouragement given them in their

Vendue Business,

And beg leave to inform them and the public,

That they can only attend to the Sales of Negroes, Rum, Sugar and other valuable commodities, as on examination of their books they find, they have been losers by the sales of horses, lands, &c. not one of a dozen of the first, or one draft in 50 of the latter, having been sold by them after advertising; their owners too, being mostly strangers, have left town without paying the expences of the News papers and hand bills.—The old cloaths, furniture, and other lumber trades, they are obliged positively to decline, unless the House of Assembly will appoint the adviser of the two and a half per cent. tax to be their clerk, when they will readily continue them, and likewise present the public with the whole amount of their commissions thereon.

Colcock and Gibbons.

N.B. For the sales of Horses, Lands, &c. as above declined by us, we would be much obliged to our Friends if they would please to employ Mr. Nicholas Boden, as we are convinced he can do them much more justice in that way.

SALES of LANDS, &c.
By N. Boden, at the State-House

No. 1. SIX Hundred and Thirty-two Acres, originally granted to John Freer, in Colleton county, on Edisto river.

1000 acres in Colleton county, granted to Thomas Buckle,
250 Acres in Colleton county, granted to Wm. Holmes,
200 Acres in Colleton county, granted to Wm. Holmes,
600 Acres granted to Thomas Woodin, in Colleton county,
170 Acres granted to Thomas Woodin, in Colleton county,
150 Acres granted to Tho. Woodin, in Granville county,

No. 2. FIve hundred acres in Craven county, on Lancaster branch of Dutchman's creek.

300 acres surveyed for J. Tuke in 1772, in Craven county.
250 acres in Craven county, bounding E. on Kelly's mill.

No. 3. FIve hundred acres, 60 miles from Charlestown within half a mile of Edisto river.

No. 4. THAT valuable Tract of Land, containing 1500 Acres in Camden district, formerly the property of Col. John Winn, adjoining land the property of Mount Sion incorporated Society.

No. 5. A Tract of Land containing 2000 acres, situate at Kingstown, on the north side of Waccamah river, bounding S.W. on John James, N.E. partly on said river, Arthur Baxter and Mr. M'Dougal, N. on David Jordan, N.W. on persons unknown: The place for a settlement on said land is high and pleasant, and has a spring of good water on it, together with a fine Savanna for range, and plenty of Cypress for shingles; the pine timber is chiefly yellow, strait and large; there are three roads leading thro' the pine land to the public landing, where large vessels may load, and is about 35 miles from George Town; late the property of Mr. John Heard surveyor, deceased, who esteemed it very valuable; and 'tis supposed, upon a re-survey, will prove to be 18 or 1900 acres: under execution.

SAMUEL DWIGHT, *Sheriff of Georgetown.*

No. 6. FIve hundred acres in St. John's Berkley county, bounded *N.* on Peter Sinckler, James Ravenel and Rene Richbourg, W. unknown, S. on Peter Oliver, E. on Joseph Willingham, and Rene Richbourg.

500 acres on the south side of Enores river, on a branch of Duncan's creek.

500 acres in Santee, bounding N. on Joseph Huggins, NW. on Marmaduke Bell, SW. on Robert Daniel, and SE. on Mr. Buchanan.

1500 acres on Black river, 22 miles from Camden.
2000 acres on the Waters of Saludy.

The Tracts No. 1 and 4, will be sold on Friday the 15th of December. And

The Tracts numbered 2, 3, 5, 6. will be sold at public sollion on Thursday the 23d of December, before the State House.

LIKEWISE,

A good horse and chair, with harness entirely new.

One other very valuable bay horse and chair, to be disposed of immediately.

A continental Certificate, issued from the Treasury of this State, for 3000 Dollars,—a discount will be allowed.

An exceeding good smoak Jack—A milch cow.

A middle age well-disposed negro wench, an excellent washer and ironer.

Wanted to hire 6, 8, or 10 negro fellows, to work on a healthy place on Cooper river, about 6 miles from town, good usage and good wages (paid weekly if required) will be given.

Also on Friday the 17th of December precisely at 12 o'clock, will be shewn before the State-house,

The following Horses,

A black horse, 15 hands high, very useful either for the carriage or saddle, as also one other black horse, a dun, and a white mare, all used to carriages.

HAving purchased a small house, I will sell at public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday the 14th day of December, at 12 o'clock, The well finished, roomy, airy, commodious House I live in, in Orange street, built of choice materials; also some scarce and valuable BOOKS, two elegant library Book Cases, and a few articles of very genteel, useful furniture, &c. BENJ. GUERARD.

N.B. At any time previous to the sale, the House may be viewed, and the Catalogue of books inspected.

Auction of Books.

AT Mr. Strickland's Long-room, on Wednesday evening the 15th of December, precisely at 6 o'clock, will begin the sale of a valuable Collection of BOOKS, belonging to the Estate of James Parsons, Esq; deceased, and several other libraries, consisting of law, history, divinity, &c.

Printed catalogues of which may be seen in the hands of the subscriber; the sale will continue every evening (Saturday and Sunday excepted) until the whole are sold.

Benjamin Cudworth.

LEft by the Enemy on a plantation of Ralph Izard, Esq; at Combahee, an old shattered riding Chair. The owner may apply to William Flack, on said plantation.

WANTED, A Careful Man that understands the making and burning of Bricks: such a Person well qualified in that Branch and willing to undertake the Management of a Brick Yard, may hear of good encouragement by applying to the Printer hereof.

For Sale by Private Contract.

A Tract of Land in St. Thomas's Parish, 20 Miles from Charlestown, and 3 from a Landing, containing 646 Acres pleasantly situated; there is on it an Overseer's House, with an Orchard of choice Fruit Trees, about 120 Acres cleared, and under good Fences; there are at least 250 Acres of exceeding good planting Land, fit for Rice, Corn or Indico, the Remainder well timbered; joins Lands of the Rev. Mr. Alex. Garden, Mr. Thomas Carwon, And the Rev. Mr. Robert Smith.—For Terms, apply in Charlestown to William Fair, or at the Subscriber's, place about a Mile from the Quarter house, on the Goose-creek road. iii THOMAS AKIN.

FOR Sale, a valuable Plantation in Prince George's Parish Santee, about four Miles from Euhaw Church, containing 1000 Acres, 340 of which are choice River Swamp, inferior to none on Santee River, 150 Acres already cleared and may be planted the ensuing Spring; On the Premises are a good House, Barn, and other necessary Out buildings. The Purchaser of the above, may have 4 or 3 Years Credit, with Security, or the money will be received if more agreeable to the Purchaser. For further Particulars apply in Charlestown to Thomas Doughty, or in St. James's, Santee, to Joseph Legare. iii

---

ABsented themselves from the Subscriber's Plantation near the Fish-pond Bridge, on Ashepoo river, the 27th of October, the following Negroes; TONY a sensible country born Fellow about 23 Years old, middle Stature, and well made; DINAH, a likely country-born Wench, about 36 Years of Age, was big with Child when she went away, and had a young Child in Arms; PHILLIS, daughter to Dinah, about 13 Years old, they were all clothed in Homespun Cloth. *Sixty Dollars Reward* will be paid on the Delivery of each of the said Negroes at the above mentioned Plantation, or to the Warden of the Work house in Charles Town. ii THOMAS PINCKNEY.

TO be Sold on Wednesday December the 22d, at my Room in Church Street, at 11 o'clock, In Tracts from about 600 to 6000 Acres each, as Persons inclined to purchase may chuse, 26612 Acres of Land, being a Moiety or half Part of Hamilton's Great Survey, No. 21 Situated between General Williamson's and the Court House at Ninety Six; a Plat of the Premises may be seen in my Hands. JACOB VALK.

For Sale,

A Very valuable Tract of Land of 1300 Acres, about 20 Miles from Coosawhatchie Bridge or Landing, in which is upwards of 300 Acres of Rice Swamp, conveniently situated for 3 or 4 Settlements, with a natural Drain, and proper Branches for Reservoirs being an entire inland Swamp which vents into the great Coosawhatchie Swamp, subject to no Freshes: The High Lands are high and pleasant to settle upon, and is an excellent Range for all Kinds of Creatures. JACOB VALK.

To be sold at Private Sale,

A Very valuable Body of fine Oak and Hickory upland containing 2650 Acres, between Camden and the Congarees, in a very safe and secure Part of this State for a large Gang of Negroes; this land may be divided to great advantage, into three Tracts or Settlements, for the Culture of Indico or Tobacco, having several beautiful Streams of Water passing thro it. The Purchaser giving approved security may be indulged with one, two, or three Year's Credit, or he may pay the Cash, or any Part as may best suit his Convenience

The Plat may be seen in my Hands. JACOB VALK.

For private Sale,

PLantations and Tracts of Land in the most Parts of the State. JACOB VALK.

OR private sale, A Tract of Land, of 750 acres in St. James, Santee, upon the head of Echaw Creek, being a good situation for raising Rock; joining lands of the estate of Stephen Guery, Isaac Legare, Isaac Legrand, and the estate of Richard Beresford on Hell hole swamp, about 40 miles from Charlestown, and 5 or 6 miles from Pitch Landing, upon Echaw Creek, JACOB VALK.

ALSO,

A very valuable piece of Land, containing 18 acres, half a mile from town. And,

A Tract of Land of 100 acres near Ashley river, about 16 miles from Charlestown.

For Private Sale,

A Tract of Land, about 750 Acres, bounded on one Side by Lands of Mr. William Webb and Mr. John Bellenger, and on the three other Sides by the Combahee and Saltchatcher Roads, and the Town of Edmund's Bury; which last separates it about a quarter of a Mile from Ashepoo River. About half of this Tract is Pine land, the best timbered of any in the Neighbourhood; the rest is plantable Land, some for Rice, some for Indico, but by far the greatest Part is Provision Land of a clay Soil. This Tract may make a good Settlement for a few Negroes, may be conveniently fenced in for Stock, and being contiguous to a fine navigable River, will be very valuable hereafter for the vast Quantity of Timber, with which it abounds.

Jacob Valk.

FOR Sale, A Plantation, containing 600 acres, situate in St. John's parish, about 50 miles from town, formerly belonged to Mr. Isaac Couturier.—On the premises are a tolerable dwelling house, and other outhouses—the land exceeding good for indico, corn, &c. and the remaining part well timbered with good oak and hickory. JACOB VALK.

For private Sale,

A Lot of Land in Hampstead about 40 yards from the broad Road, it contains in Front on Columbus Street 160 Feet and in Depth 245 Feet, with a New Fence round it.

Jacob Valk.

For Sale,

A Very valuable House and Lot in Tradd Street, between Meeting and King-streets, with Coach-house and Stables. JACOB VALK.

To be sold, on Wednesday the 15th of December 1779, at my Room in Church Street, at 10 o'clock,

The following Lands,

BElonging to the Estate of James Parsons Esq; deceased, VIZ.

26,288 Acres (very valuable) near Ninety-Six, which will be sold in Tracts of 600 Acres each.

1000 Acres in Colleton County on the Waters of Little Saludy.
1000 Acres near Mr. Galphin's in Ninety-Six District.
1000 Acres adjoining thereto.
1000 Acres in the Long Cane Settlement.
1000 Acres bounding on North Pacolet River.
1000 Acres on the Waters of Little Saludy.
500 Acres on the Waters of Savannah River.
500 Acres on the Waters of Reedy River.
500 Acres on Waters of Stephen's Creek.
500 Acres on the Ditto of Ditto.
550 Acres in Long Cane Settlement.
450 Acres in Ninety Six District.
350 Acres bounding on Pedee River, under Lease to Daniel Walsh, till 28 January 1787.
432 Acres in Two Tracts, one of 232 Acres on the South Side of Ponpon River, the other of 200 Acres on the West Side.
414 Acres in Long Cane Settlement.
200 Acres in Ditto Ditto.
200 Acres in Parrysburgh Township.

200, 25, 150 } Acres in Ninety Six District.

By order of the Executors.
Jacob Valk.

FOR Sale a pleasant situated Plantation on a navigable Creek, about 20 Miles from Charlestown, either by Land or Water, about 400 Acres of good Indico and Provision Land, having about 40 Acres cleared, the rest abounds with good sawing Timber, it having the Advantage of a bold navigable Creek, makes it exceeding valuable; also is well calculated for the Brick making Business, having exceeding good Clay, with an abundance of Wood suitable for burning of Bricks, is pleasant and healthy, and may be made both as pleasant and profitable a Retreat as any in the State. JACOB VALK.

Colcock and Gibbons,
Give this PUBLIC NOTICE,

THAT on all Sales advertised for Cash, and not settled in the course of a few days, or where they are obliged to furnish payment to their employers before they recover monies, That they will charge Five per Cent. advance; and such persons as this notice is disagreeable to, are requested not to attend their vendues.

ANY Person or persons that will undertake to make up, with immediate dispatch, for the Continental Troops, 4000 Pair of Woollen Socks, in a neat substantial made manner, are desired to apply at the Clothier General's office, on Prioleau's Wharf.

TO be sold at Pedee, about 11 miles from George Town, several thousand Bushels of Rough-rice, and some corn. Enquire of JOHN HUGER, or DANIEL HUGER.

KING & DAVIE,

HAVE for sale, at their Store opposite Messr. Webb and Bentham's in Broad-street, viz.

Fine Britannias of an extra width,
Narrow ditto,
India Nankeens and Handkerchiefs,
India Chintzes,
Callicoes and fine Cambricks,
Sheeting Linen,
Stripes, Ounce Thread, and Duffil Blankets,
A Lady's Dressing Case,—a Beaver Hat,
Coffee, Sugar, Rum, Pigtail and smoaking Tobacco,
Gunpowder, &c. &c.

RUN away on the 20th October last, CHLOE, a stout negro wench, about 35 years of age, black complexion, bushy hair, a sulky look, and a scar under one of her shoulders, occasioned by a stab from a bayonet: She took with her BARNY, her son, about 4 years old.—She can tell a keen story, and is well known by all the negroes who have worked for the public these last two years, has many acquaintance in Christ-church parish, particularly at the plantations of Thomas Lynch and Jonathan Scott, Esqrs.—I will give one hundred dollars to any person who will prove her being employed or harboured by white or black, and Fifty dollars for delivering her to me or to the Warden of the Work-house. THOMAS BUTTLER.

LOST, supposed to be taken by mistake, from on board the Schooner commanded by captain Saltus, several pewter dishes and plates, a pewter quart, a japanned tea-kettle, and several other articles which were in a pail. Some of the articles had the subscriber's name marked on them. Whoever delivers them or any of them to him, shall be thankfully rewarded. JOHN COLCOCK.

RUN away a Negro Wench named PHEBE, supposed to be harboured in Town. I will give one hundred Dollars Reward to any Person who will inform me were she is harboured. All masters of vessels are forewarned carrying the said Wench off the State.

Richard Ellis.

Stolen or Strayed

ON or about Sunday the 18 of July, from off Charles-Town Green,

A Dapple-grey Gelding,

about 13 hands high, and near 5 years old, neither docked nor branded; his mane has been hogged, but was somewhat grown out, his tail swept the ground—he has neither Scar nor Blemish, but had a small cruft when lost, on the point of his shoulders, and another under the off Side of the Seat, from the Saddle.

If Strayed 30 Dollars will be given on his Delivery at the State Printing-Office; but, if Stolen, Fifty Dollars will be paid for taking up the Horse and Thief.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed at TIMOTHY and BODEN's Office, in the State-House, where Advertisements, &c. are received.